TITLE 19

Article 1 Administration.

§901. Scope.

Note: History

These regulations apply to all automatic fire extinguishing systems identified in Health and Safety Code Section 13195, and NFPA 25, (2002 edition) and Annexes A, C, D, and E as amended by the State of California ~~supervisory equipment attached to those systems~~. These regulations shall not apply to any of the following:
(a) Portable fire extinguishers regulated under Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.
(b) Automatic fire extinguishing systems on vehicles except when the vehicle is used as an occupancy regulated by the State Fire Marshal.
~~(c) Automatic fire extinguishing systems installed in dwellings and lodging houses as defined in the 1979 Edition of the Uniform Building Code. Copies available from I.C.B.O. 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601.~~
~~(d) Evaluation or testing of an automatic fire extinguishing system that does not encompass service as required in these regulations and which is conducted for insurance purposes.~~

NOTE:
Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13196.5, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. New Article I (Section 901) filed 7-15-83; effective upon filing pursuant to Government Code Section I 1346.2(d) (Register 83, No.29).

Article 2. Definitions

§902. "A" Definitions.

Note: History

~~(a) Automatic Fire Sprinkler System. An extinguishing system which uses water as its primary extinguishing agent and is usually designed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 13. These systems shall include but not be limited to:~~
~~(1) Wet Pipe Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(2) Dry Pipe Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(3) Deluge Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(4) Pre-Action Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(5) Dry Pipe Pre-Action Sprinkler Systems~~
~~(6) Fixed Water Spray Systems~~
~~(7) Deluge Foam Water Spray Sprinkler Systems~~

~~(8) Foam Water Spray Systems~~

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. New Subchapter 5 (Articles 2 and 5, Sections 902.1-905.3, not consecutive) filed 1-17-83 as an emergency; effective upon filing (Register 83, No.4). A Certificate of compliance must be transmitted to OAL within 120 days or emergency language will be repealed on 5-17-83. For prior history, see Registers 79, No.9, and 74, No.27.
2. Certificate of Compliance including renumbering and amendment of Section 902.1 to Section 902 transmitted to OAL 5- 16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§902.4. "E" Definitions.

(a) Employee. Those persons who work for a licensed concern which may include but are not limited to assigned agents and others who work on a contractual basis with a licensee using ~~service~~ labels of the licensed concern.
(b) Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System. A system which is custom designed for a particular hazard, using components which are approved or listed only for their broad performance characteristics. Components may be arranged into a variety of configurations. These systems shall include but not be limited to.
(1) Dry Chemical Systems
(2) Carbon Dioxide Systems
(3) Halogenated Agent Systems
(4) Steam Systems
(5) High Expansion Foam Systems
(6) Foam Extinguishing Systems
(7) Liquid Agent Systems

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code.
HISTORY
1. Certificate of compliance including renumbering and amendment of Section 902.5 to Section 902.4 transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).

902.9. "I" Definitions.

<u>(a) Inspection. A visual examination of a system or portion therof to verify that it appears to be in operating condition and is free of physical damage.</u>

Note: History

NOTE:
Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13196.5, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195- 13199.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. Order of Repeal of 1-17-83 order filed 6-15-83 by OAL pursuant to Government Code Section 11349.6 (Register 83, No.26).
2. Editorial correction filed 6-28-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§902.11. "L" Definitions.

Note: History

(a) License. A document issued by the State Fire Marshal authorizing a concern to engage in the business of servicing or testing one or more types of automatic fire extinguishing systems.
(b) Licensee. A specific concern to which a license has been issued by the State Fire Marshal.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. Certificate of Compliance including renumbering of Section 902.12 to Section 902.11 transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§902.12. "M" Definitions.

Note: History

~~(a) Maintenance. An inspection of an automatic fire extinguishing system which includes the required procedures outlined in Sections 904.1, 904.3, and 904.5.~~

(a) Maintenance. Work performed to keep equipment operable or to make repairs.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. Certificate of Compliance including renumbering and amendment of Section 902.13 to Section 902.12 transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§902.15. "P" Definitions.

Note: History

(a) Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing System. A system where the number of components and their configurations are included in the description of the systems approval and listing. These systems shall include but not be limited to:
(1) Dry Chemical Systems
(2) Carbon Dioxide Systems
(3) Halogenated Agent Systems
(4) Liquid Agent Systems

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. Certificate of Compliance including renumbering and amendment of Section 902.16 to Section 902.15 transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§902.18. "S" Definitions.

Note: History

~~(a) Service. A complete check of an automatic fire extinguishing system which includes the required service procedures outlined in Sections 904.2, 904.4, 904.6, 904.7 and required maintenance procedures outlined in Sections 904.1, 904.3 and 904.5.~~
~~(b) Standpipe System. A standpipe system is an arrangement of piping, valves, hose outlets, and allied equipment with outlets located in such a manner that water can be discharged through hose and nozzles attached to such hose outlets, for the purpose of extinguishing a fire. These systems shall include but not be limited to:~~
~~(1) Class I--For use by fire departments and those trained in handling heavy fire streams (2 112 inch or larger hose).~~
~~(2) Class 11--For use primarily by the building occupants until the arrival of the fire department (I 112 inch hose).~~
~~(3) Class 11I--For use by either fire departments and those trained in handling heavy hose streams (2 112 inch or larger hose) or by the building occupants (I 112 inch or larger hose).~~
~~4. Combined System--For use where the water piping serves both 2 ½ inch or larger outlets for fire department use and outlets for automatic sprinklers.~~

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
I. Certificate of compliance including renumbering and amendment of Section 902.19 to Section 902.18 transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§902.19. "T" Definitions.

(a) Testing. A procedure used to determine the status of a system as intended by conducting periodic physical checks on water-based fire protection systems such as water-flow tests, fire pump tests, alarm tests, and trip tests of dry pipe, deluge, or preaction valves. These tests follow up on the original acceptance test at intervals specified in the appropriate chapter of this standard.

§902.21. "V" Definitions.

Note: History

(a) Valid License. A license which has not been suspended or revoked and for which all appropriate fees have been paid.
(b) Vehicle. As defined in Vehicle Code Section 670 and includes vessels as defined in Harbors and Navigation Code Section 651, and aircraft as defined in Public Utilities Code Section 21012.

NOTE:
Authority cited. Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195-13199.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. Certificate of Compliance including renumbering and amendment of Section 902.22 to Section 902.21 transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).
2. Editorial correction of subsection (a) filed 6-28-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§902.22. "W" Definitions.

a) Water-Based Fire Protection System.

(1) Water-Based Fire Protection System Definitions.

(A) Combined Standpipe and Sprinkler System. A system where the water piping services both 65-mm (2½-in.) outlets for fire department use and outlets for automatic sprinklers.

(B) Fire Pump. A pump supplying water at the flow and pressure required by water-based fire protection systems.

(C) Private Fire Service Main. The pipe and its appurtenances located on private property between a source of water and the base of the riser (i.e., the flange, the flange and spigot piece, or the base tee) for automatic sprinkler systems, open sprinkler systems, water spray fixed systems, standpipe systems, inlets to foam-making systems, or the base elbow of private hydrants or monitor nozzles. Where connected to a public water system, the

private service main begins at a point designated by the public water utility, usually at a manually operated valve near the property line. Where connected to fire pumps, the main begins at the fire-protection-system side of the pump discharge valve. Where connected to a gravity or pressure tank, the main begins at the inlet side of the tank's check valve. Private fire service mains can include supply and distribution piping installed above ground, in trenches, and inside or outside of buildings. The provisions of this definition also apply to pipeline strainers.

(D) Sprinkler System. For fire protection purposes, an integrated system of underground and overhead piping designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards. The installation includes one or more automatic water supplies. The portion of the sprinkler system aboveground is a network of specially sized or hydraulically designed piping installed in a building, structure, or area, generally overhead, and to which sprinklers are attached in a systematic pattern. The valve controlling each system riser is located in the system riser or its supply piping. Each sprinkler system riser includes a device for actuating an alarm when the system is in operation. The system is usually activated by heat from a fire and discharges water over the fire area.

(E) Antifreeze Sprinkler System. A wet pipe sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers that are attached to a piping system that contains an antifreeze solution and that are connected to a water supply. The antifreeze solution is discharged, followed by water, immediately upon operation of sprinklers opened by heat from a fire.

(F) Combined Dry Pipe-Preaction System. A sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers attached to a piping system containing air under pressure, with a supplemental detection system installed in the same areas as the sprinklers. Operation of the detection system actuates tripping devices that open dry pipe valves simultaneously and without loss of air pressure in the system. Operation of the detection system also opens listed air exhaust valves at the end of the feed main, which usually precedes the opening of sprinklers. The detection system also serves as an automatic fire alarm system.

(G) Deluge Sprinkler System. A sprinkler system employing open sprinklers that are attached to a piping system that is connected to a water supply through a valve that is opened by the operation of a detection system installed in the same areas as the sprinklers. When this valve opens, water flows into the piping system and discharges from all sprinklers attached thereto.

(H) Dry Pipe Sprinkler System. A sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers that are attached to a piping system containing air or nitrogen under pressure, the release of which (as from the opening of a sprinkler) permits the water pressure to open a valve known as a dry pipe valve, and the water then flows into the piping system and out the opened sprinklers.

(I) Preaction Sprinkler System. A sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers attached to a piping system that contains air that might or might not be under pressure, with a supplemental detection system installed in the same areas as the sprinklers.

(J) Wet Pipe Sprinkler System. A sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers attached to a piping system containing water and connected to a water supply so that water discharges immediately from sprinklers opened by heat from a fire.

(K) Water Spray Fixed System. A special fixed pipe system connected to a reliable fire protection water supply and equipped with water spray nozzles for specific water discharge and distribution over the surface or area to be protected. The piping system is connected to the water supply through an automatically or manually actuated valve that initiates the flow of water. An automatic valve is actuated by operation of automatic detection equipment installed in the same areas as the water spray nozzles. (In special cases, the automatic detection system also is located in another area.)

(L) Water Tank. A tank supplying water for water-based fire protection systems.

(M) Standpipe System. An arrangement of piping, valves, hose connections, and allied equipment installed in a building or structure, with the hose connections located in such a manner that water can be discharged in streams or spray patterns through attached hose and nozzles, for the purpose of extinguishing a fire, thereby protecting a building or structure and its contents in addition to protecting the occupants. This is accomplished by means of connections to water supply systems or by means of pumps, tanks, and other equipment necessary to provide an adequate supply of water to the hose connections.

(N) Dry Standpipe System. A system that shall be arranged as follows: (1) includes devices to admit water to the system automatically by opening a hose valve; (2) admits water to the system through manual operation of remote control devices located at each hose station; (3) has no permanent water supply (a filled standpipe having a small water supply connection to keep the piping filled by requiring water to be pumped into the system shall be considered to be a dry standpipe).

(O) Wet Standpipe. A standpipe system having piping containing water at all times.

Article 3. General Provisions

§903. Reports of Violations.

Note: History

Any government entity taking action against a licensee pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 13145 and 13146 shall report such action in writing to the State Fire Marshal within 15 days of the action.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13197, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195, 13196 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. New Article 3 (Sections 903-903.2) filed 7-15-83; effective upon filing pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.2(d) (Register 83, No.29).

§903.1. Deceptive Practices.

Note:

(a) Any licensee, or employee thereof, who engages in unfair methods of competition or makes false or misleading statements as prohibited in Sections 17200 and 17500 of the Business and Professions Code shall be subject to license denial, revocation or suspension.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13197, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.

§903.2. Employer Responsibility.

Note:

Every licensee is responsible for the acts of its assigned agents or employees relating to servicing of automatic fire extinguishing systems for purposes of license denial, revocation or suspension.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13197, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.
Article 4. ~~Maintenance and Service~~ Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

§904. Required ~~Service~~ Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Intervals.

Note: History
(a) All automatic fire extinguishing systems, including systems installed as an alternate to other building requirements, shall be inspected, tested, and maintained ~~serviced and maintained~~ in accordance with NFPA 25 (2002 edition) including and Annexes A, C, D, and

E as amended by the State of California ~~the following frequencies~~. Local authorities may require more frequent ~~service~~ testing and maintenance and additional procedures.
~~(1) Standpipe systems shall be maintained operable at all times and maintenance inspection shall be performed at least semi-annually.~~
~~(2) Standpipe systems shall be serviced at least every five (5) years.~~
~~(3) Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be maintained operable at all times and maintenance inspection shall be performed at least quarterly.~~
~~(4) Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be serviced at least every five (5) years.~~
(1) ~~(5)~~ Pre-engineered and engineered fixed extinguishing systems shall be ~~serviced~~ tested and maintained semi-annually, and immediately after a system activation.
(b) All standpipe and automatic fire sprinkler systems which were installed prior to January 1,1963 shall receive initial ~~service~~ testing and maintenance by July I, 1985.
(c) All standpipe and automatic fire sprinkler systems which were installed between January 1, 1963 and January 1, 1973 shall receive initial ~~service~~ testing and maintenance by July 1, 1986.
(d) All standpipe and automatic fire sprinkler systems which were installed between January 1, 1973 and January 1, 1979 shall receive initial ~~service~~ testing and maintenance by July 1, 1987.
(e) All standpipe and automatic fire sprinkler systems which were installed after January 1, 1979, shall receive initial ~~service~~ testing and maintenance within five (5) years of their date of installation.
(f) When proof of the installation date of standpipe systems or automatic fire sprinkler systems cannot be furnished, such systems shall receive initial ~~service~~ testing and maintenance by July 1, 1985.
(g) Pre-engineered and engineered fixed extinguishing systems, regardless of installation date, shall be ~~serviced~~ tested and maintained within the time periods specified in Section (a)(5) above.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. New Article 4 (Sections 904-904.7) filed 7-15-83; effective upon filing pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.2(d) (Register 83, No.29).
2. Amendment filed 7-3-84; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 84, No.27).

§904.1. ~~General~~ Inspection ~~Maintenance~~ Requirements.
Note:
(a) A license shall not be required to perform ~~maintenance~~ inspections as defined by NFPA 25 (2002 edition) as amended by the State of California. ~~Maintenance~~ Inspections may be conducted by any person designated by the building owner or occupant who has developed competence through training and experience.
~~(b) Records of all maintenance inspections shall be retained for five (5) years by the building or system owner in an approved location on the premises.~~

~~(c) The building or system owner shall insure immediate correction of any deficiencies noted during the maintenance inspection.~~

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.2. ~~General~~ Testing and Maintenance ~~Service~~ Requirements.

Note:

(a) All ~~service~~ testing and maintenance on automatic fire extinguishing systems ~~as set forth~~ in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 13195 shall be performed by ~~concerns~~ those licensed ~~by the State Fire Marshal~~ in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 13196.5.

Exceptions:

(1) The State Fire Marshal may waive in writing licensing of fire departments which conduct fire sprinkler and standpipe system ~~service~~ testing and maintenance.

(2) ~~Service~~ Testing and maintenance on fire alarm systems and industrial systems as specified in 13196.5(b) and (c) Health and Safety Code may be conducted without a license.

(3) ~~Service~~ Testing and maintenance on automatic fire extinguishing systems exempted in writing by the State Fire Marshal, when the building owner or occupant has the staff and equipment to conduct ~~a service~~ testing and maintenance.

(b) Any ~~service~~ testing and maintenance of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be performed in accordance with these regulations.

Exceptions:

(1) The State Fire Marshal may waive in writing the requirement that ~~service~~ testing and maintenance be performed in accordance with these regulations when a licensee can demonstrate that a system cannot functionally be ~~serviced~~ tested and maintained in accordance with the requirements in these regulations.

(2) If at any time a licensee encounters a specialized or modified system which cannot be ~~serviced~~ tested and maintained according to these regulations, the licensee shall contact the State Fire Marshal and test and maintain ~~service~~ the system as directed.

(A) The intent of this section is to cover ~~specialty~~ water-based fire protection systems. It is not, however, intended to cover reporting deficient installations.

~~(c) Records of all service shall be retained for five (5) years by the building or system owner.~~

~~(d) The building or system owner shall insure immndate correction of any deficiencies noted during the service. A service tag shall be affixed to a system only after all deficiencies have been corrected.~~

(e) At the time of ~~service~~ testing and maintenance, or at any time parts are replaced, an itemized invoice showing work performed and parts replaced shall be provided by the

licensee to the system owner. If ~~service~~ testing and maintenance is performed more than thirty (30) days prior to the next required ~~service~~ testing and maintenance date, the invoice shall bear a statement indicating the system was ~~serviced~~ tested and maintained early.
(f) The licensee shall offer to return all replaced parts to the system owner or owners representative, except those parts that are required to be returned to the manufacturer under conditions of warranty.
(g) Prior to activating any fire alarm component of an automatic fire extinguishing system, the licensee shall insure that the licensee is capable of restoring the fire alarm system.
(h) At the time of ~~service~~ testing and maintenance, building management shall be consulted to avoid unnecessary disturbance of normal building operation.
(i) The licensed concern shall contact the local fire ~~department~~ authority having jurisdiction prior to testing and maintenance of a system ~~service~~ when required by the local fire ~~department~~ authority having jurisdiction to do so.
(j) ~~The building or system owner shall provide the local fire department~~ authority having jurisdiction ~~with a report of the results of any service~~ testing and maintenance ~~when required by the local fire department~~ authority having jurisdiction ~~to do so.~~ It is the responsibility of the contractor, company, or licensed concern to provide a written report of the test and maintenance results to the building owner and the local fire authority having jurisdiction at the completion of the testing and maintenance.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195.5 and 13196.5, Health and Safety Code.

~~§904.3. Maintenance Requirements for Standpipe Systems.~~
~~Note:~~

~~The following procedures shall be performed at each required maintenance inspection.~~
~~(a) Class 1 Standpipes.~~

~~COMPONENTS~~

~~CHECK POINTS~~	~~CORRECTIVE ACTIONS~~
~~FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS~~	
~~1. Inlet caps missing.~~	~~1. Inspect interior, replace~~
~~2. Couplings damaged and not rotating smoothly.~~	~~2. Repair or replace, Lubricate for smooth rotation.~~
~~3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.~~	~~3. Replace gaskets,~~
~~4. Clapper valves do not close completely.~~	~~4. Repair,~~
~~5. Visible or exterior obstructions.~~	~~5. Remove,~~
~~6. Not identified.~~	~~6. Replace, repair or install sign.~~
~~HOSE OUTLETS~~	

1. Caps missing.	1. Replace.
2. Fire hose connection threads damaged.	2. Repair.
3. Valve handles missing.	3. Replace.
4. Cap gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace.
5. Valve does not operate smoothly.	5. Lubricate.
6. Visible or exterior obstructions.	6. Remove.

PIPING

1. Accessible piping damaged	1. Repair
2. Visible or exterior obstructions	2. Remove

(b) Class II Standpipes.

COMPONENTS

CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

HOSE

1. Mildew, cuts, abrasions and deterioration.	1. Replace with approved lined hose.
2. Coupling damaged.	2. Replace or repair.
3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	3. Replace.

NOZZLE

1. Nozzle missing.	1. Replace with approved nozzle
2. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	2. Replace.
3. Obstructions.	3. Remove.

HOSE OUTLET

1. Damaged fire hose connection threads.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Valve handles missing.	2. Replace handle.
3. Corroded or leaking.	3. Repair or replace.

HOSE RACK OR REEL

1. Difficult to rotate.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Damaged.	2. Repair or replace.
3. Obstructions.	3. Remove.
4. Hose improperly racked or rolled.	4. Re-rack or re-roll.

CABINET	
1. Difficult to open.	1. Repair.
2. Not readily distinguishable as containing fire equipment.	2. Provide labeling.
3. Visible or exterior obstructions.	3. Remove.

(c) Class III Standpipes.

COMPONENTS	
CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS	
1. Inlet caps missing.	1. Inspect interior, replace
2. Couplings damaged.	2. Repair or replace,
3. Couplings not rotating smoothly.	3. Lubricate.
3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	3. Replace.
4. Clapper valves do not close.	4. Repair,
5. Visible or exterior obstructions.	5. Remove,
6. Not identified.	6. Replace, repair or install sign.
HOSE OUTLETS	
1. Caps missing.	1. Replace.
2. Damaged fire hose connection threads.	2. Repair or replace.
3. Valve handles missing.	3. Replace.
4. Cap gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace gasket.
5. Visible or exterior obstructions.	5. Remove.
PIPING	
1. Accessible piping damaged	1. Repair
2. Visible or exterior obstructions	2. Remove
HOSE	
1. Mildew, cuts, abrasions and deterioration.	1. Replace with approved lined hose.
2. Couplings damaged.	2. Replace hose.
3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	3. Replace.

NOZZLE	
1. Missing.	1. Replace with approved nozzle
2. Gasket missing or deteriorated.	2. Replace.
3. Obstructions.	3. Remove.

HOSE OUTLET	
1. Damaged fire hose connection threads.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Valve handles missing.	2. Replace handle.
3. Corroded or leaking.	3. Repair or replace.

HOSE RACK OR REEL	
1. Difficult to rotate.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Damaged.	2. Repair or replace.
3. Obstructions.	3. Remove.
4. Hose improperly racked or rolled.	4. Re-rack or re-roll.

CABINET	
1. Difficult to open.	1. Repair.
2. Not readily distinguishable as containing fire equipment.	2. Provide labeling.
3. Visible or exterior obstructions.	3. Remove.

(d) Combined Standpipes

COMPONENTS	
CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS	
1. Inlet caps missing.	1. Inspect interior, replace
2. Couplings damaged and not rotating smoothly.	2. Repair or replace, lubricate for smooth rotation.
3. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	3. Replace gaskets,
4. Clapper valves do not close completely.	4. Repair,
5. Visible or exterior obstructions.	5. Remove,
6. Not identified.	6. Replace, repair or install sign.

HOSE OUTLETS	

1. Cap missing.	1. Replace.
2. Fire hose connection threads damaged.	2. Repair.
3. Valve handles missing.	3. Replace.
4. Cap gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace gaskets.
5. Visible or exterior obstructions.	5. Remove.

PIPING

1. Accessible piping damaged	1. Repair
2. Visible or exterior obstructions	2. Remove

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5 Health and Safety Code.

§904.4. Service Requirements for Standpipe Systems.

Note: History

The following procedures shall be performed at each required service. The servicing concern shall also conduct a full maintenance inspection as outlined in 904.3.

(a) Class I standpipe system service.
(1) Before water is put into the system. an air test shall be conducted using air pressure not exceeding 25 p.s.i. Any leaks shall be repaired prior to continuing testing.
(2) The system shall be hydrostatically tested with outlet caps removed at 50 p.s.i. above its highest normal operating head pressure; but, in no case less than 150 p.s.i. for 3 minutes.
(3) A separate flow test shall be conducted using each fire department connection.
(4 A flow of 100 GPM shall be established out of the highest hose outlet for 3 minutes with the maximum friction loss in the system not to exceed 15 p.s.i. excluding loss for elevation.
(b) Class II standpipe system service:
(1) Each system shall be subjected to the flow test specified in Appendix G. Test Procedures for Fire Extinguishing Systems. Uniform Fire Code, 1979 Edition. Copies available from I.C.B.O., 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601. The required flow must be maintained for 30 seconds by street mains or gravity tanks and for 2 minutes from systems supplied by booster pumps or pressure tanks.
(2) Each hose outlet shall be inspected in a manner that will indicate the valves are fully operable, that there is water pressure at each outlet, and that pressure reducing devices are installed.

~~(3) Systems supplied by gravity tank shall have the automatic filling system inspected to insure proper operation.~~
~~(4) On systems supplied by pressure tank the automatic filling system shall operate when the flow test is conducted. Air pressure and water supply gauges shall be inspected.~~

~~(c) Class III standpipe system service:~~
~~(1) A flow test shall be conducted. A minimum flow of 500 GPM at 65 p.s.i. shall be established from the topmost outlet of the most remote standpipe for 3 minutes. Fire pumps, if used, shall start automatically upon the opening of the topmost outlet of the most remote standpipe and should stop automatically once valve has been closed and the desired static pressure has been retained.~~
~~(2) Fie pumps, if any, shall be flow tested. If the pump performance characteristics as tested are more than 10 percent below the manufacturer's certified shop test characteristic curve or as specified on the pump housing, the pump shall be repaired and restored to its original condition. Do not draw residual pressure on pump below 20 p.s.i. when damage to public mains may occur.~~
~~(3) Each hose outlet shall be inspected in a manner that will indicate the valves are fully operable, that there is water pressure at each outlet, and that pressure reducing devices are installed.~~
~~(4) A back flush of the fire department connections shall be conducted to insure there are no obstructions.~~
~~(5) If provided, on site water supply shall be inspected to insure it operates when the flow test is conducted.~~

~~(d) Combined standpipe system service:~~
~~(1) A flow test shall be conducted. A minimum flow of 500 GPM at 65 p.s.i. shall be established from the topmost outlet of the most remote standpipe for 3 minutes. Fire pumps, if used, shall start automatically upon the opening of the topmost outlet of the most remote standpipe and should stop automatically once valve has been closed and the desired pressure has been retained.~~
~~(2) Fire pumps, if any, shall be flow tested. If the pump performance characteristics as tested are more than 10 percent below the manufacturer's certified shop test characteristic curve or as specified on the pump housing, the pump shall be repaired and restored to its original condition. Do not draw residual pressure on pump below 20 p.s.i. when damage to public mains may occur.~~
~~(3) Each hose outlet shall be inspected in a manner that will indicate the valves are fully operable, that there is water pressure at that outlet, and that pressure reducing devices are installed.~~
~~(4) A back flush of the fire department connections shall be conducted to insure there are no obstructions.~~

NOTE:

Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY
1. Editorial correction of subsection (a)(2) filed 7-29-83 (Register 83, No.33).

~~§904.5. Maintenance Requirements for Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems.~~

~~Note: History~~

~~The following procedures shall be performed at each required maintenance inspection.~~

~~(a) Wet Pipe Sprinkler Systems.~~

~~COMPONENTS~~	
~~CHECK POINTS~~	~~CORRECTIVE ACTIONS~~
~~FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS~~	
~~1. Inlet caps missing.~~	~~1. Inspect interior, replace~~
~~2. Couplings damaged.~~	~~2. Repair or replace,~~
~~3. Couplings not rotating smoothly.~~	~~3. Lubricate.~~
~~4. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.~~	~~4. Replace.~~
~~5. Clapper valves do not close completely.~~	~~5. Repair,~~
~~6. Visible or exterior obstructions.~~	~~6. Remove,~~
~~7. Not identified.~~	~~7. Replace, repair or install sign.~~
~~CONTROL VALVES~~	
~~1. Valves leak.~~	~~1. Repair.~~
~~2. Valve not secured in open position.~~	~~2. Open, Secure.~~
~~3. Visible or exterior obstructions.~~	~~3. Remove.~~
~~RISER~~	
~~1. Leaks.~~	~~1. Repair.~~
~~2. Visible or exterior obstructions.~~	~~2. Remove.~~
~~3. Bracing damaged.~~	~~3. Repair.~~
~~GAUGES~~	
~~1. Gauges damaged.~~	~~1. Repair or replace.~~
~~2. Gauge valves turned off.~~	~~2. Turn on.~~
~~3. System pressure.~~	~~3. Record.~~
~~4. Supply pressure.~~	~~4. Record.~~
~~SPRINKLERS~~	

1. Leaking, corroded or painted.	1. Replace.
2. Flow obstructed.	2. Correct.
3. Installed in incorrect position. (upright or pendant)	3. Correct.
4. Extra sprinklers and wrench not available.	4. Provide.
5. Extra sprinklers not the same orifice size or temperature rating as in system.	5. Provide.

GRAVITY TANK, SUCTION TANK AND RESERVOIR SUPPLY

1. Vessel damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Water level inadequate.	2. Fill. Repair.

PRESSURE TANK SUPPLY

1. Tank damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Water level too high or too low.	2. Fill or drain. Rapair.
3. Air pressure level low.	3. Fill. Repair.
4. Valves closed.	4. Open.

(b) Dry Pipe, Deluge, Pre-Action, Dry-Pipe Pre-Action Combination Systems, Fixed Water Spray Systems,Deluge Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems, Foam Water Spray Systems.

COMPONENTS

CHECK POINTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

1. Inlet caps missing.	1. Inspect interior, replace
2. Couplings damaged.	2. Repair or replace,
3. Couplings not rotating smoothly.	3. Lubricate.
4. Gaskets missing or deteriorated.	4. Replace.
5. Clapper valves do not close completely.	5. Repair,
6. Visible or exterior obstructions.	6. Remove,
7. Not identified.	7. Replace, repair or install sign.

CONTROL VALVE

1. Valves leak.	1. Repair.
2. Valve not secured in open position.	2. Open, Secure.
3. Visible or exterior obstructions.	3. Remove.

RISER

1. Leaks.	1. Repair.
2. Visible or exterior obstructions.	2. Remove.
3. Bracing damaged.	3. Repair.

GAUGES	
1. Gauges damaged.	1. Repair or replace.
2. Gauge valves turned off.	2. Turn on.
3. Air pressure.	3. Record.
4. Water pressure.	4. Record.
5. Air supply not in service.	5. Repair.

SPRINKLERS	
1. Leaking, corroded or painted.	1. Replace.
2. Flow obstructed.	2. Correct.
3. Installed in incorrect position. (upright or pendant)	3. Correct.
4. Extra sprinklers and wrench not available.	4. Provide.
5. Extra sprinklers not the same orifice size or temperature setting in system.	5. Provide.

GRAVITY TANK, SUCTION TANK AND RESERVOIR SUPPLY	
1. Vessel damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Water level inadequate.	2. Fill. Repair.

PRESSURE TANK SUPPLY	
1. Tank damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Water level too high or too low.	2. Fill or drain. Repair.
3. Air pressure level low.	3. Fill. Repair.
4. Valves closed.	4. Open.

DETECTION DEVICES	
1. Air piping damaged.	1. Repair.
2. Heat actuation devices damaged.	2. Repair or replace.
3. Electrical wiring damaged.	3. Repair.

FOAM EQUIPMENT	
1. Strainers dirty.	1. Clean.
2. Foam level low.	2. Fill.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY
1. Editorial correction of subsection (a) and (b) filed 7-29-83 (Register 83, No.33).

§904.6. Service Requirements for Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems.

Note: History

The following procedures shall be performed at each required service. The servicing concern shall also conduct a full maintenance inspection as outlined in 904.5.

(a) Wet pipe
sprinkler system service:
(1) A back flush of the fire department connections shall be conducted to insure that there are no obstructions.
(2) Post indicator valves, underground gate valves and 0.8. & Y. valves shall be operated and examined for damage.
(3) A flow shall be conducted using the inspectors test valve. The system's audible device shall activate within 90 seconds of valve opening. All system flow switches shall be activated in accordance with the above provisions.
(4) A main drain test shall be conducted. Record pressure reading with main drain valve closed. Fully open the main drain valve and record the pressure reading. Close the valve and observe how quickly pressure is restored to determine if there are closed valves or obstructions in water supply lines.
(5) A test gauge shall be installed at the test gauge opening in order to determine accuracy of existing gauges.
(6) On systems supplied by gravity tanks, suction tanks and reservoirs the automatic filling system shall be inspected to insure proper operation.
(7) On systems supplied by pressure tank the air pressure gauge and water supply gauge shall be inspected and the automatic filling system shall operate during a system flow.
(8) All supervisory devices on all control valves shall be tested to insure they are functioning properly and that the alarm is transmitting to the appropriate location.
(9) Fire pumps, ifany, shall be flow tested. Ifthe pump performance characteristics as tested are more than 10 percent below the manufacturer's certified shop test characteristic curve or as specified on the pump housing, the pump shall be repaired and restored to its original condition. Do not draw residual pressure on pump below 20 p.s.i. when damage to public mains may occur.
(10) Pump supervisory devices shall be tested to insure they are functioning properly and that the alarm is transmitting to the appropriate location.

(b) Dry pipe, deluge, pre-action, dry pipe pre-action combination systems, fixed water spray systems, deluge foam-water sprinkler systems, foam water spray systems service.
(1) A back flush of the fire department connections shall be conducted to insure there are no obstructions.
(2) Post indicator valves, underground gate valves and 0.8. & Y. valves shall be operated and examined for damage.

~~(3) The deluge, pre-action or dry pipe valve shall be inspected to insure it is in proper working order.~~
~~(4) An alarm bell test shall be conducted. The systems audible device shall activate within 90 seconds of valve opening. All systems flow switches shall be activated in accordance with the above provisions.~~
~~(A) Using the inspector's test on a drypipe, pre-action or deluge system will cause the system to trip. In order to conduct an alarm bell test,use the alarm test line on a drypipe, pre-action, or deluge system.~~
~~(5) A main drain test shall be conducted. Record pressure reading with main drain valve closed. Fully open the main drain valve and record the pressure reading. Close the valve and observe how quickly pressure is restored to determine if there are closed valves or obstructions in water supply lines. (6) The air compressor shall be tested to insure it is working properly.~~
~~(7) All quick opening devices shall be tested to insure they are working properly.~~
~~(8) All deluge, pre-action or dry pipe valves shall be trip tested annually. The trip test shall be conducted by actuating the supplemental fire detection system.~~
~~(9) The location of dry-pipe valves shall be inspected to insure the valves are protected from freezing.~~
~~(10) All supervisory devices on all control valves shall be tested to insure they are functioning properly and that the alarm is transmitting to the appropriate location.~~
~~(11) Fire pumps, if any, shall be flow tested. If the pump performance characteristics as tested are more than 10 percent below the manufacturer's certified shop test characteristics curve or as specified on the pump housing, the pump shall be repaired and restored to its original condition. Do not draw residual pressure on pump below 20 p.s.i. when damage to public mains may occur.~~
~~(12) Pump supervisory devices shall be tested to insure they are functioning properly and that the alarm is transmitting to the appropriate location.~~
~~(13) On systems supplied by gravity tanks, suction tanks and reservoirs the automatic filling system shall be inspected to insure proper operation.~~
~~(14) On systems supplied by pressure tank the air pressure gauge and water supply gauge shall be inspected and the automatic filling system shall operate during a system flow.~~
~~(15) The manufacturer's and installer's written service and maintenance instructions which are on file with the State Fire Marshal shall also be followed when conducting the above service.~~

NOTE:
Authority cited. Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5 Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. Editorial correction of subsections (a)(9) and (b)(11) filed 7-29-83 (Register 83, No.33).

§904. 7. Maintenance and Service Requirements for Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing Systems.

Note:

Maintenance and service shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions which are approved and on file with the State Fire Marshal.

NOTE :
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5 Health and Safety Code.

Article 5. Licensing

§905. Licenses.

Note: History

(a) As specified in Health and Safety Code Section 13196.5. no person shall engage in the business of servicing automatic fire extinguishing systems without a valid "A" license issued by the State Fire Marshal or a C-16 license as issued by the California Contractors State Licensing Board.
(b) Licenses shall be for the service or testing and maintenance of any one or combination of, the following.
(1) Type I--Fire Sprinkler Systems.
(2) Type 2--Engineered and Pre-engineered Fixed Extinguishing System.
(3) Type 3--Standpipe Systems.
(c) (1) Application for a license to engage in the business of, or perform for a fee, the servicing of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be made in writing to the State Fire Marshal on forms provided by him and shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed in Section 905.2 of these regulations.
(2) The application shall be signed by the sole proprietor, all partners in a partnership, or the corporation's authorized agent.
(3) The application shall be accompanied by a list of:
(A) All engineered and pre-engineered systems which the applicant intends to service by type of extinguishing agent and manufacturer's designation.
(B) Employees qualified to perform the service or testing and maintenance for which license is applied for and verification of the licensee's or his employee's training, education, and experience.
(C) Necessary equipment, supplies, and parts, for servicing systems for which a license is sought.
(d) Original licenses shall be valid from the date of issuance through December 31st of the year in which issued. Thereafter, each license shall be renewed annually and renewals shall be valid from January Ist through December 3lst.
(e) Every license issued according to these regulations shall be posted on the premises of the licensed location. Licenses shall be readily available for inspection at any reasonable hour by the local inspection authority or by the State Fire Marshal.

(f) No licensee shall conduct business or solicit business under a name other than that which appears on his license.
(g) Possession of a license shall not authorize the licensee or his employee to enter any property or building or to enforce any provision of this subchapter.
(h) Every licensee shall notify the State Fire Marshal at his Sacramento office in writing within fifteen (15) days of any change of the licensee's address.
(i) ~~A~~ Licenses are ~~is~~ not transferable.
(j) Application for renewal shall be made on or before November 1st of the year in which the current license expires. Application for renewal shall be made in writing on forms provided by the State Fire Marshal and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fees.
(k) Application for renewal of any class of license which has expired for one year or more shall be considered as an original application.
(l) A duplicate license may be issued by the State Fire Marshal upon receipt of a written statement by the licensee describing the reasons for the duplicate issuance.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Sections 13195 and 13197, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13196.5 and 13197, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY
1. Certificate of Compliance including amendment transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).
2. Order of Repeal of former subsections (c)(2) and (d) from 1-17-83 order filed 6-15-83 by OAL pursuant to Government Code Section 11349.6 (Register 83, No.26).
3. Editorial correction of subsections (g) and (h) filed 6-28-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§905.1. Denial, Revocation and Suspension.

Note: History

(a) The State Fire Marshal may order revocation or suspension pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), Part I, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code.
(b) The issuance or renewal of a license may be denied by the State Fire Marshal for any of the following reasons:
(1) The applicant is not the real person in interest.
(2) Refusal to allow inspection by the State Fire Marshal or his duly appointed employees.
(3) The applicant for a license does not have access to the necessary equipment specified in the list required by Section 905(c)(3)(C) of these regulations.
(4) The applicant for a license or his employees do not possess the qualifications to conduct the operations for which the application is made.
(c) The denial, revocation or suspension of a license may be ordered by the State Fire Marshal for any violation of Section 13197.5, Health and Safety Code.

NOTE:
Authority cited. Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference. Sections 13197 and 13197.5, Health and Safety Code. HISTORY

1. Certificate of Compliance including renumbering and amendment of Section 905.2 to Section 905.1 transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.26).
2. Editorial correction filed 6-28-83 (Register 83, No.26).

§905.2. Fees.

Note: History

(a) The original or renewal fee for licensees to service or test and maintain each type of automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be:

License Fees			
Type of License	Type of System	Primary Location	Additional Location
1	Fire Sprinkler System	$500.00	$100.00
2	Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing Systems	$500.00	$100.00
3	Standpipe System	$500.00	$100.00

~~Primary Additional~~
~~Location Location~~
~~(1) Fire sprinkler system $500 $100~~
~~(2) Engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems$500 $100~~
~~(3) Standpipe systems $500 $100~~

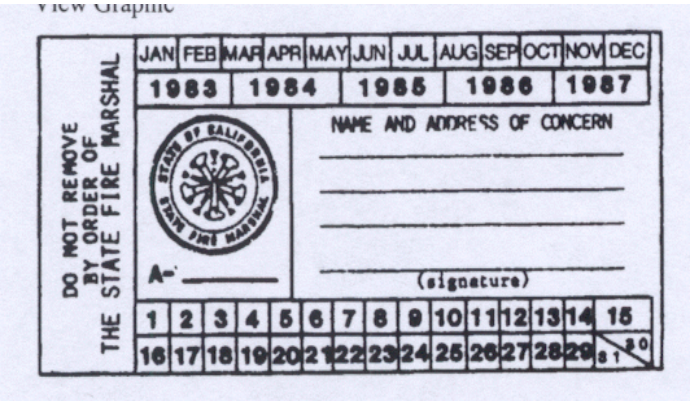
NOTE:
Authority cited. Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13198, Health and Safety Code.
HISTORY
1. Certificate of Compliance including renumbering of Section 905.3 to Section 905.2 transmitted to OAL 5-16-83 and filed 6-15-83 (Register 83, No.27).
2. Editorial correction of NOTE filed 6-28-83 (Register 83, No.26).

Article 6. Labels

§906. Service Label or testing and maintenance label**.**
Note: History

(a) A ~~service~~ label conforming to this section shall be securely attached to each automatic fire extinguishing system at the time of service or testing and maintenance. The label shall be of the self-adhesive type with the option of a hanging type for engineered and pre-

engineered systems. A label approved by the California State Fire Marshal ~~service tag~~ shall be affixed to a system only after all deficiencies have been corrected. The label shall be placed:
(1) On the fire department connection or on the riser for Class I, III, and combined standpipes and on the hose outlet closest to the front door for Class II standpipes,
(2) On or adjacent to the fire department connection or on the riser for fire sprinkler systems and,
(3) On the agent supply tank or manual pull device for engineered and pre-engineered fixed systems.
(b) Labels shall be white with black letters. They shall be five and one-fourth inches (5-1/4") in length, and two and five-eighth inches (2-5/8") in width with a one-fourth inch (1/4") tolerance for each dimension. One sample label shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal for approval.
(c) Adhesive labels shall be manufactured in accordance with U. L. Standard 969, Marking and Labeling Systems.
(d) The following format shall be used for all service or testing and maintenance labels.



(e) The following information shall be printed on ~~service~~ labels approved by the California State Fire Marshal:
(1) The words “DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL."
(2) Concern Name.
(3) Concern Address.
(4) License Number. ~~("A" number.)~~ (California State Fire Marshal “A” License or California Contractors State Licensing Board “C-16" License)
(5) Date service or testing and maintenance performed.
(6) The Seal of the Office of the State Fire Marshal.
(7) Space or line for signature of person performing or supervising the service or testing and maintenance work.
(f) When service or testing and maintenance is performed, the date of service or testing and maintenance and the signature of the person performing or supervising the servicing shall be placed on the service or testing and maintenance label.

(g) No person shall remove a service or testing and maintenance label from. or place a service or testing and maintenance label on. an automatic fire extinguishing system except when service or testing and maintenance is performed (See Section 904.2(d).
(h) No person shall deface, modify, or alter any service or testing and maintenance label attached to or required to be attached to any automatic fire extinguishing system.

NOTE:
Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13195 Health
and Safety Code.
HISTORY